

387 and 335 BC

SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

Calling democracy a "delightful form of government, anarchic and motley," Plato emboched the questioning of postwar Athens. An idealist who explored justice and virtue, he founded a school of philosophy - The Academy - in 387 BC. His pupil Aristotle relied on observation to determine truth. Considered the

Factor of $10^{6.1^\circ}$, Aristotle founded
the Lyceum in 335 B.C.

387 BC

The Capitoline Games in Rome were instituted. Held in celebration of the deliverance of the city from the GAULS, and in honor of Jupiter Capitolinus, to whom the Romans ascribed the salvation of the Capitol in the hour of danger.

They were instituted 387 BC on motion of MARCUS FURIUS CAMILLUS after the departure of the Gauls. They were in charge of the guild of the Capitoline

whose number was chosen from those
who lived on the captives.
In later times it appears that
were discontinued.
In 86 A.D. Dromion indicated
captives (which see)

387 B.C.

Plato sailed from Greece to
see mt Etna in Sicily

387BC

1912 Dates J-BK

(431-367BC) DIONYSIUS THE ELDER

Tyrant of Syracuse. Made himself tyrant of the city in 406BC. Captured Rhegium (387BC) and ruled the southern corner of Italy. Under his rule Syracuse became one of the most brilliant of the Grecian cities.

387BC

Peace of ANTALCIDAS, or King's Peace.

Plato visits ARCHYTAS of TARAS,
mathematician, and DIONYSIUS I

387 BC

The Academy of Athens

School of philosophy founded
in 387 by Greek philosopher
Plato (428? - 347 B.C.?)

It was closed in 529 AD. in an
action directed against paganism
by the Roman Emperor Justinian
(483 - Nov 14, 565)

387-386 BC

A Celtic invasion destroyed both Rome
and its records